

Operating System and Design (19CS2106A)
Advanced Lab- 3

Xv6 design, implementation, and customization.

1.rename.c

```
#include "types.h"
#include "stat.h"
#include "user.h"
#include "fcntl.h"
#include "fs.h"
int n=0,v=0,o=0;

void
help(){
printf(1,"Usage\n");
printf(1,"rename [OPTION] ekspresi\n");
printf(1,"Options:\n");
printf(1,"-s : Tidak rename symlink, tetapi rename target\n");
printf(1,"-v : Menunjukkan file mana saja yang telah di rename, apabila ada\n");
printf(1,"-n : Tidak melakukan perubahan apapun\n");
printf(1,"-o : Tidak overwrite file yang telah ada\n");
printf(1,"-V : Menunjukkan informasi tentang versi lalu exit\n");
exit();
}

void
prog(){
printf(1,"Rename version 1.00\n");
printf(1,"Dibuat oleh Ferdinand Jason, Nurlita Dhuha, Alvin Tanuwijaya, Bagus Aji Sinto\n");
exit();
}

int
isExist(char *argv)
{
int err2;
if((err2=open(argv,O_RDWR))>0) return 1;
else return 0;
}

char*
strcat(char *d,char *s)
{
char *temp=d;
while(*d) ++d;
while(*s) *d++=*s++;
}
```

```
*d=0;
return temp;
}
char *strncpy(char *s, const char *t, int n)
{
int i;
char *os;
os = s;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
s[i] = t[i];
}
return os;
}
void rename(char *argv1, char *argv2)
{
if(argv1[0]=='.' && argv1[1]=='.') return;
char buf[512];
int fd0, fd1, n;
if ((fd0 = open(argv1, O_RDONLY)) < 0)
{
printf(2, "rename: cannot open %s\n", argv1);
exit();
}
char temp[512];
strncpy(temp, argv1, strlen(argv1));
if (unlink(argv1) < 0)
{
printf(2, "error renameing %s\n", argv1);
exit();
}
if ((fd1 = open(argv2, O_CREATE | O_RDWR)) < 0)
{
printf(2, "rename: cannot open %s\n", argv2);
exit();
}
while ((n = read(fd0, buf, sizeof(buf))) > 0)
{
write(fd1, buf, n);
}
close(fd0);
close(fd1);
}
Void
rename_rek(char *from,char *ext1,char *ext2)
{
//char buff[1024];
int fd0;
```

```
struct dirent de;
struct stat st;
if((fd0=open(from,0))<0)
{
printf(2,"rename: cannot open '%s' No such file or directory\n",from);
exit();
}
if(fstat(fd0,&st)<0)
{
printf(2,"rename: cannot stat '%s' No such file or directory\n",from);
exit();
}
int a;
switch(st.type)
{
case T_FILE:
{
rename(ext1,ext2);
break;
}
case T_DIR:
{
while(read(fd0,&de,sizeof(de))==sizeof(de)){
int flag=0;
if(de.inum==0 || de.name[0]=='.') continue;
int idx,b,x;
for(a=0;a<strlen(de.name);a++){
idx=0;
if(de.name[a]==ext1[0]){
for(b=a;b<strlen(de.name);b++){
if(de.name[b]!=ext1[idx]){
break;
}
if(idx==strlen(ext1)-1){
x=b-strlen(ext1)+1;
flag=1;
break;
}
idx++;
}
if(flag) break;
}
if(!flag)continue;
char temp[500];
strcpy(temp,de.name);
flag=0;idx=0;
for(a=x;a<x+strlen(ext2);a++){
```

```
temp[a]=ext2[idx++];
}
if(o && isExist(temp)) continue;
if(v) printf(1,"%s renamed as %s\n",de.name,temp);
if(!n) rename(de.name,temp);
}
break;
}
}
close(fd0);
}
int main(int argc,char *argv[]){
//rename 's\.ext1\./.ext2/' namafile1 namafile2 ...
char *ext1,*ext2;
ext1=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
ext2=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
int idx=0,a,b;
int com;
if(argv[1][0]!='-') com=1;
else{
com=1;
while(argv[com][0]=='-'){
if(argv[com][1]=='n') n=1;
if(argv[com][1]=='v') v=1;
if(argv[com][1]=='h') help();
if(argv[com][1]=='V') prog();
if(argv[com][1]=='o') o=1;
com++;
}
}
for(a=3;a<strlen(argv[com]);a++){
if(argv[com][a]=='/') break;
ext1[idx++]=argv[com][a];
}
a++;
idx=0;
for(;a<strlen(argv[com]);a++){
if(argv[com][a]=='/') break;
ext2[idx++]=argv[com][a];
}
//printf(1,"%s\n",argv[com]);
if(argv[com+1][0]=='*'){
rename_rek(".",ext1,ext2);
}
else{
for(a=2;a<argc;a++){
char *tmp;
tmp=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
```

```
strcpy(tmp,argv[a]);
int len=strlen(ext1);
int len2=strlen(argv[a]);
idx=0;
for(b=len2-len;;b++){
tmp[b]=ext2[idx];
idx++;
if(idx==strlen(ext2)) break;
}
for(;idx<strlen(ext1);idx++){
tmp[++b]=0;
}
rename(argv[a],tmp);
}
}
free(ext1);
free(ext2);
exit();
}
```

UNIX system programming

SetJump

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <setjmp.h>
jmp_buf env;
int A();
int B();
int C();

int main()
{
int r, a=100;
printf("call setjmp to save environment\n");
if ((r=setjmp(env)) == 0)
{
A();
printf("normal return\n");
}
else
printf("back to main() via long jump, r=%d a=%d\n", r, a);
}

int A()
{ printf("enter A()\n");
B();
```

```
printf("exit A()\n");
}
int B()
{   printf("enter B()\n");
printf("long jump? (y|n) ");
if (getchar()=='y')
longjmp(env, 1234);
printf("exit B()\n");
}
```



osd-190031187@team-osd:~

```
[osd-190031187@team-osd ~]$ ./a.out
call setjmp to save environment
enter A()
enter B()
long jump? (y|n) y
back to main() via long jump, r=1234 a=100
[osd-190031187@team-osd ~]$
```

Link C Program with Assembly Code

simple assembly program code to add two numbers in c program.

```
.global main
.text
main:          # This is called by C library's startup code
mov    $message, %rdi    # First integer (or pointer) parameter in %rdi
call   puts          # puts(message)
ret          # Return to C library code
message:
.asciz "welcome"        # asciz puts a 0 byte at the end
```



osd-190031187@team-osd:~

```
[osd-190031187@team-osd ~]$ nano welcome.s
[osd-190031187@team-osd ~]$ gcc welcome.s
[osd-190031187@team-osd ~]$ ./a.out
welcome
[osd-190031187@team-osd ~]$
```